

WHISTON
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report

BY

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Medical Officer of Health for the Whiston

Rural District.

FOR THE YEAR 1908.

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WHISTON

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report for the Year 1908.

The death rate for the year 1908 is slightly higher than last year's, but less than that of any other year for the past 10 years, while the birth rate is higher than last year's, and just below the average for the last ten years.

The deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 51, giving an infantile mortality of 98.3 per 1,000 births, but as 11 of these occurred in the Workhouse, and did not actually belong to our district, the infantile mortality is really only 77.07 per 1,000 births, which is much lower than in most districts. Four of these deaths of infants were due to diarrhœal diseases, one of which occurred in the Workhouse. In two instances foul privies existed close to the houses, and in one of these cases the whole surroundings of the house were very filthy. In the fourth case I found that the child had been puny from birth, and had been artificially fed; another child of the same family had died from diarrhœa some years previously.

As great ignorance prevails as to the hand feeding of infants, much good might be done by the distribution of pamphlets, similar to those issued about two years ago by the County Medical Officer of Health. They might conveniently be given with the birth certificate when the child is registered. Babies are frequently fed on bread, and bits of anything the parents are having for their meals, and I recently came across an infant of about three months old lying in a cradle with a pint cup of tea by its side, and a tube about eighteen inches long from this to its mouth.

The infectious diseases notified during the year numbered 110. This is nearly double the number returned last year, but less than those of 1906, and about equal to the average for the last ten years. The largest number, as usual, were scarlet fever cases, of which there were 68, 30 of which occurred in Ecclestone. In this township there have only been 19 cases of this disease in the last

five years, so that practically all the children would be susceptible to attack. One of the first cases was unrecognised, and I found the child attending school in an infectious state. I removed the case to hospital and had the school disinfected, and for a time there was a cessation of cases notified, but it was re-introduced into the township by a child who had been staying outside the district at a house where there were three cases of the disease.

There have been 29 cases of diphtheria during the year, as compared with 20 last year, and it has been of a very severe type, and six of the cases proved fatal. Ten cases of erysipelas and three of enteric fever occurred, all of which recovered, the patients suffering from the latter disease residing, one each, in Whiston, Tarbock, and Bold. I do not think that any of these persons contracted the disease in the district, as all were employed outside, one of them being a traveller who only came home occasionally, but in two cases foul-smelling privies existed, and these structures, by polluting the air round the dwelling, if not actually being the direct cause of the disease, are conducive to a lowering of the general state of the health, thereby making the inhabitants more susceptible to an attack of such diseases as enteric fever and diarrhoea, and also diphtheria and other forms of sore throat.

Besides the infectious diseases notified, there was a very considerable outbreak of measles in the summer, especially amongst the children attending Cronton and Ditton Hall schools, and I found it necessary to advise the closing of these two schools, the former for nine weeks, including the usual summer holidays, and the latter for a shorter period.

A considerable number of cases of whooping cough and chicken pox occurred amongst the scholars at Whiston school during the early part of the year, but I did not find it necessary to close the school on this account.

The staff at the Sanatorium have been kept busy during the whole year, as, in addition to the 63 cases admitted from our own district, 43 others have been taken in from outside districts, and we have seldom been without cases of two forms of disease at the same time. We have again had an outbreak of chicken pox amongst the scarlet fever patients, but as the hospital was not so full at the time, we have had less difficulty in isolating the cases than on former occasions; at the same time, the isolation ward, which I have previously advised, is badly needed, and I hope it will be constructed during the present year. The sanitary accommodation, too, at the Sanatorium is very defective, and there is urgent need of a new drainage system, and new sanitary conveniences. Now that the sewer is in working order, connections should be made without delay. I understand instructions have been given by the Council for preparation of plans for this work.

With regard to the Public Elementary Schools in the district, further improvements have taken place in several instances. At Ditton Hall schools, where the old-fashioned type of long hopper closets with iron pans existed, new automatic flush closets have been provided, with two extra W.C.'s for the girls and infants, and also new urinal accommodation for the infant boys. This has made a very great improvement. At Rainhill National Schools also, two additional W.C.'s have been erected, and much better urinal accommodation for the boys provided; these places are now quite satisfactory. In other cases, too, the sanitary conveniences have been kept in a more cleanly state than formerly, but there is still room for improvement in a few instances.

The bakehouses and slaughterhouses are also kept in a better condition than they were. Only three slaughterhouses are now in use in the district, the one in Halebank having been given up during the year, while one of those at Rainhill is very seldom used. Those in constant use, are Welsby's at Rainhill, and Stead's at Ditton. These are kept in good condition.

Some improvement has also taken place in the condition of the tool-shops in the district. In one case a new closet and urinal have been built for the employees, and the shops as a rule are more frequently cleaned down and limewashed than formerly, but there is still room for considerable improvement in many cases. I find that the walls in these shops are often used for hanging implements, patterns, &c., upon, and there is an objection to the trouble of taking down and replacing these goods in order to do limewashing, so that the places, in some few instances, have not been cleaned down for many months or even years. Some of these shops have not been built for the purpose for which they are now used, and are not suitable for the work carried on in them. One of the worst of this kind has been pulled down, and a new shop, which is quite satisfactory, built during the year.

Lists of outworkers have been received twice during the year from two firms in Warrington employing men in our district, but, as was the case last year, these lists are not complete, only giving the names and addresses of 12 men, file-makers, while there are about 50 men employed in this work, occupying 19 workshops, and the great majority do work for these same firms. The addresses, too, are not all correct, as one workman is given as residing at Clock Face, Bold, where I have been unable to find a tool-shop of any kind. There are 80 or 90 men in the district making tools of various kinds, other than files, but these are not specified in the schedule sent out by the Home Office.

With regard to the laundries, of which there are over 80 in the district, many of them might be kept in a better state than they are at present. Not much fault can be found with the lime-washing, which is now usually done quite regularly, but many are

defective in other ways. The floors especially are not properly attended to, dirty water often lying about in pools. This is often due to faulty construction, the floors being very uneven, from the fact that poor bricks have been used and not cemented. The roofs, too, are often defective. Others again, are badly ventilated, and I have come across one or two where the employees were so enveloped in steam that it was difficult to see how many persons were present. I have had several notices from the Factory Inspector, pointing out that in certain laundries, the stoves were not sufficiently separated from the ironing tables, and notices have been served on the owners to remedy these defects, but no distance is specified, and in one or two instances the occupiers did not seem inclined to comply with the notice, as they could see no danger. It would be better if a definite distance was specified.

With regard to the Dairies', Cowsheds', and Milkshops' Orders, which the Council adopted last year, when copies of the regulations were issued to all owners of cowsheds in the district, there does not appear to have been very much improvement effected as yet, in the way the shippons are kept. Many are not even lime-washed at the times specified in the regulations, and the floors are not kept properly swept, and I have come across instances where the dung has adhered to the flooring for months and has never been cleaned off, forming a thick carpet, which may be brushed over each day, but the pavement cannot be seen. The cows, too, are not kept as clean as they should be, and the teats and milkers' hands are never washed before milking is commenced. As a rule the vessels for containing milk are kept in a cleanly condition, and are regularly cleansed with boiling water before being used. Many shippons are defective as to light and ventilation, and I have actually been told by occupiers that they would not have any light in the cowshed if they had their choice. This idea may account for the fact that in some shippons, which have windows provided, the glass is allowed to become so covered with dirt as to be almost obscure. The drainage, too, in a great many instances is very defective. It is very common to find the midden close to the shippon, and that practically no drain is provided, there being only a gutter from the shippon door to the midden. Sometimes the gutter even, is not present, the liquid being swept or allowed to run across the yard. The close proximity of the midden may account for the innumerable flies one finds in many shippons, the walls and ceilings being literally covered in some of the cowsheds. I have visited These are some of the most obnoxious visitors one could find in a shippon, as they are capable of introducing into the milk all kinds of germs, and form a ready means for the carriage of various kinds of disease. Before the end of the year 1909 the whole of the regulations will come into effect, and many cowsheds will have to be considerably altered, or entirely rebuilt, in order to comply with them.

I have had several complaints with regard to the pollution of certain streams in the district, especially Alder Brook, Knowsley, and Ditton Brook, and some of its tributaries passing through Tarbock. Alder Brook receives the sewage from the greater part of Knowsley village, and runs along a footpath, to join the boundary brook between Knowsley and Croxteth, which eventually empties into the River Alt. It is practically an open sewer, and the smell from it, is very offensive. It has been suggested to pipe it as far as the boundary brook, but this would only be carrying the nuisance a little further away, and diluting it somewhat. The sewage should be purified by passing it through some arrangement of tanks, or filters, before being allowed to run into the brook. Ditton Brook is chiefly polluted from Whiston in our own district, and from two or three Urban districts. Some improvement has already taken place since the construction of the Whiston sewer, and there will be little cause for complaint from our own district when all the connections are made to the sewer in this township.

I am pleased to say that at last Bold Heath is being supplied with water, but there are several other smaller districts which are still very badly off in this respect. The chief of these are two farms and several cottages in Windle and Eccleston, where it is already proposed that a supply should be obtained from the St. Helens mains, and the neighbourhood of Fox's Bank, extending along Penny-lane, Cronton, Cumber-lane, Whiston, and Cronton-road, Tarbock. Several of the inhabitants of this district have to carry water from a long distance, one half-a-mile and another a mile or more, while others depend on rain-water, or obtain a supply from field-drains, which is a serious menace to the health of the people.

In my last year's report I pointed out that scavenging was not satisfactorily performed in several townships, and that I was constantly receiving complaints that privies and ashpits were allowed to get so full that they could not be used. I have now to report that very little improvement has taken place in this matter. During the year, handbills have been distributed, pointing out that the occupier himself is responsible for his own scavenging, and that privies and ashpits must be cleansed at least once a month according to the bye-laws. This applies to eight townships, viz.: Bold, Cronton, Ditton, Hale, Halewood, Knowsley, Speke, and Tarbock. In Eccleston, Rainhill, Whiston, and part of Windle the scavenging is done by contract, and is performed in a better manner than formerly, although there is still room for considerable improvement. Pail-closets are in use in Eccleston, Whiston, and part of Windle, and I find it is a common practice to empty one pail into another in the yard, and then put it back in its place, a considerable quantity of the contents being spilt and left on the pavement. Each pail should be taken out and carried away just as it is found, and one which has been properly cleansed put in its place, and the surroundings of the pail should be also

made clean, but this is seldom or never done. Again, where there are privies and ashpits, without pails, even in these townships where the scavenging is done by contract, they are not emptied often enough, and are frequently allowed to become a nuisance. In the former eight townships, where the bye-law applies, and the occupier is called upon to clean his own privy and ashpit, there has been practically no improvement since my last year's report, and I think it is a mistake that the tenant should always be expected to do this work. In such country districts as Hale, Speke, Tarbock, and Knowsley, where practically all the householders have their own gardens, it is quite easy for them to utilise the excreta for fertilising purposes, or to bury it, but in Ditton and Halebank, where most of the complaints come from, the tenants in most cases have no garden whatever, and have no means of disposing of the refuse. In these cases the landlord should be made responsible, and, wherever practicable, should be made to do away with the abominable privy system, and substitute water closets. Especially is this the case in Ditton, where a good sewer has been constructed, and still a great many houses remain unconnected.

During the year the Sanitary Inspector made an inspection of all the closets and ashpits in the district, and reported on the same to the Council. He found there were 2,047 privies, 1,731 ashpits, 347 pail-closets, and 631 water-closets. I append a summary of his report of the work done in the different districts during the year.

THOMAS UNSWORTH MERCER, M.B., D.P.H

February, 1909.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The following is a description of the nuisances dealt with:—

Foul Privies	20
Foul Ashpits	17
Defective Drains	10
Choked Drains	26
Foul Ditches	2
Foul Pit	1
Defective Water Closets	7
Absence of Trapped Gullies	8
Night Soil deposited so as to be a nuisance	5
Liquid Manure	2
Chip Potato and Fish Business	1
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Total	99

Number of Notices served to abate nuisances in the district for the year ending 1908—total 40.

Number of Letters written calling attention to Nuisances and other sanitary work required to be done for the year ending 1908—total 162.

Number of houses disinfected in the district after infectious diseases for the year ending 1908:—

1 Ditton	4
2 Eccleston	27
3 Cronton	1
4 Bold	2
5 Halewood	3
6 Knowsley	8
7 Rainhill	3
8 Whiston	14
9 Windle	5
10 Speke	1
11 Tarbock	4
<hr/>	
Total	72

Schools.—Eccleston, 1.

Disinfecting of bedding and clothes is carried out in Washington Lyon's Steam Disinfector at the Sanatorium.

ECCLESTON PARK ESTATE.

The sewage from all the property on this estate now drains into the new main sewer in Portico-lane. The settling tanks have now been dispensed with and filled up.

WHISTON.

All the sewage from Scotch Barn-lane Estate drains into the new main sewer in Boggart-lane. There has been a great improvement in the water courses since the above have been connected with the new sewers.

Stank Brook.—There is also a great improvement in this water course since the Workhouse sewage was turned into the new sewers in Dragon-lane.

ECCLESTON, RAINHILL, AND WHISTON.

The scavenging in these townships have been carried out fairly during the last twelve months. I hope that now the sewers are completed in Eccleston and Whiston a considerable number of the privies and pail-closets will be converted into water-closets. Windle.—The system of scavenging is only carried out at Moss Bank village, and the contractor does his work in a fairly satisfactory manner.

TABLE I.
WHISTON RURAL DISTRICT.
Vital Statistics of whole District during 1908 and previous years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each year.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. TOTAL.		Total DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond District.	DEATHS AT ALL AGES. NETT.	
		Number.	Rate*	Number.	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate*				Number.	Rate*
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1898.	18195	515	27·3	55	106·7	499	26·4	299	286	-	213	11·3
1899.	19090	460	23·7	56	121·7	503	26·3	279	277	-	226	11·8
1900.	19100	488	25·5	38	77·8	544	28·4	328	302	-	242	12·6
1901.	18959	507	26·7	68	134·1	568	29·9	336	320	-	248	13·0
1902	19460	521	26·7	66	126·6	561	28·8	339	318	-	243	12·4
1903	19860	507	25·5	44	86·7	551	27·7	341	317	-	237	11·9
1904.	19820	519	26·2	63	121·6	535	26·9	308	295	3	243	12·2
1905.	20071	485	24·1	46	94·8	543	27·0	330	310	1	234	11·6
1906.	20319	509	25·0	55	108·0	569	28·0	350	323	2	248	12·2
1907.	20484	447	21·8	45	100·7	489	23·9	297	275	3	217	10·6
Averages for years 1898-1907.	19608	496	25·2	54	107·9	536	27·3	321	302	0·9	235	12·0
1908.	20730	519	25·0	51	98·3	530	25·6	331	308	6	228	11·0

* Rates in columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 31,139.

Total population at all ages, 18,959 (Census, 1901).

Number of inhabited houses, 3247. Average number of persons per house 5·8.

Institutions within the District receiving Sick and Infirm persons from outside the District—Union Workhouse, Whiston, 235 deaths; Asylum Annexe, Rainhill, 68 deaths; Sanatorium, Whiston, 5 deaths.

Institutions outside the District receiving Sick and Infirm persons from the District—Royal Infirmary, Liverpool, 3 deaths; Northern Hospital, Liverpool, 1 death; City Hospital North Liverpool, 1 death; Parish Workhouse, Liverpool, 1 death.

TABLE II.

WHISTON RURAL DISTRICT—VITAL STATISTICS OF SEPARATE LOCALITIES IN 1908 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.		1 BOLD.				2 CRONTON.				3 DITTON.				4 ECCLESTON.				5 HALE.				6 HALEWOOD.				7 KNOWSLEY				8 RAINHILL.				9 SPEKE.				10 TARBOCK.				11 WHISTON.				12 WINDLE.			
YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.									
1898	1020	29	16	6	560	12	6	2	2437	101	29	9	3113	41	18	4	518	8	7	0	2370	55	25	6	1195	34	17	4	2310	66	29	10	496	7	4	0	630	12	8	1	3306	85	38	7	924	23	13	5	
1899	1020	27	17	3	565	15	4	1	2563	76	31	14	3113	44	33	6	518	15	12	2	2390	54	36	11	1200	19	14	2	2335	66	28	6	496	10	3	1	630	10	5	2	3326	69	35	7	934	28	6	1	
1900	1020	21	16	3	565	21	9	0	2563	75	33	7	3123	50	32	4	518	10	17	2	2390	71	18	0	1200	20	15	2	2335	67	35	5	496	6	10	0	630	15	9	3	3326	85	36	9	934	24	11	3	
1901	950	29	18	3	583	22	14	4	2605	79	40	10	3429	61	30	11	522	12	3	0	2095	53	37	11	1325	22	12	1	2208	52	28	8	381	10	6	1	590	21	14	6	3430	77	36	8	841	27	10	5	
1902	950	25	19	4	583	16	2	0	2646	66	31	8	3429	51	36	12	522	13	4	0	2095	67	24	7	1325	25	11	2	2368	77	38	10	381	11	4	1	590	16	14	5	3730	100	50	15	841	9	10	2	
1903	1015	25	11	3	588	13	2	0	2701	95	29	8	3444	66	31	7	522	6	5	0	2115	50	36	4	1325	22	16	0	2398	67	37	6	381	11	1	0	600	8	9	4	3930	91	48	11	841	23	12	1	
1904	1015	26	13	3	588	13	4	2	2701	78	51	18	3444	49	20	2	522	13	7	1	2115	60	44	9	1325	18	16	4	2518	67	38	7	381	12	2	1	600	10	4	1	3770	101	37	13	841	19	7	2	
1905	1027	32	20	3	592	13	9	1	2764	87	34	10	3466	45	23	3	527	9	4	0	2140	54	30	6	1335	16	16	3	2560	71	31	2	384	10	7	2	601	4	4	2	3830	94	40	11	845	19	16	3	
1906	1046	34	15	6	595	9	10	0	2825	82	41	10	3489	40	17	4	535	16	8	2	2160	52	33	9	1365	31	15	1	2580	64	24	3	387	10	7	0	601	10	10	1	3841	100	59	18	895	19	9	1	
1907	1062	25	9	0	598	16	10	0	2865	74	30	5	3512	32	27	2	545	18	4	0	2191	66	25	9	1365	14	17	3	2591	59	23	6	393	7	1	1	610	13	4	0	3852	77	55	10	900	17	12	3	
Averages of Years 1898 to 1907.	1013	27.3	15.4	3.4	582	15	7	1	2667	81.3	34.9	9.9	3356	47.9	26.7	5.5	525	12	7.1	7	2206	58.2	30.8	7.2	1296	22.1	14.9	2.2	2420	65.6	31.1	6.3	418	9.4	4.5	0.7	608	11.9	8.1	2.5	3634	87.9	43.4	10.9	880	20.8	10.6	2.6	
1908	1075	24	20	3	603	14	9	1	2925	84	28	5	3535	43	20	4	550	10	8	0	2225	62	29	6	1360	24	29	2	2620	71	34	7	395	8	8	1	615	14	6	1	3912	101	34	9	915	18	3	1	

Besides the births registered in the different districts, 46 occurred in the Workhouse, making a total of 519.

TABLE III.
WHISTON RURAL DISTRICT.
Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1908.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Cases notified in whole District.	Total Cases Notified in Each Locality.												No. of Cases removed to Hospital from each Locality.												Total Cases removed to Hospital.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Bold.	Cronon.	Ditton.	Eccleston	Hale.	Halewood.	Knowsley.	Rainhill	Speke.	Tarbock	Whiston(HW)	Windle	
Smallpox.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria.....	29	5	...	3	5	...	4	4	...	2	5	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	1	...	9
Membranous Croup.....	10	...	...	1	2	...	...	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas.....	68	3	2	3	30	...	3	5	1	2	12	4	1	1	1	27	...	2	5	1	2	1	10	2	53	
Scarlet fever.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus fever....	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Enteric fever.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing fever.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued fever.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	110	9	2	7	37	...	3	9	8	2	6	22	5	3	1	1	27	..	2	7	3	2	3	12	2	63

H—Sanatorium at Whiston
W—Workhouse at Whiston.

TABLE IV.—WHISTON RURAL DISTRICT.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1908.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).											Deaths in Public Institutions.	
	All Ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Bold.	Cronton.	Ditton.	Eccleston.	Hale.	Halewood.	Knowsley.	Rainhill.	Speke.	Tarbock.	Whiston.		Windle.
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Whooping-cough ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and mem- branous croup	6	...	4	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	5
Croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever { Typhus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Enteric ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
{ Other continued ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza	5	...	...	...	...	1	4	..	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	15
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa	4 1	3 4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	5
Enteritis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other septic diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis	9	...	...	...	4	4	1	...	...	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	40
Other tubercular diseases	6	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	16
Cancer, malignant disease	16	...	...	1	...	9	6	1	1	3	1	...	3	2	3	1	1	...	...	15
Bronchitis	24	3	2	...	...	6	13	2	...	2	2	...	4	4	2	...	1	7	...	32
Pneumonia	23	6	...	1	1	10	5	2	2	4	2	...	1	5	2	...	...	5	...	11
Pleurisy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other diseases of Respiratory organs ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cirrhosis of liver } ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Venereal diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature birth	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	1	...
Diseases and accidents of parturition	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heart diseases... ..	20	...	1	1	...	10	8	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	6	...	...	1	...	21
Accidents	13	...	...	...	1	10	2	3	...	1	1	1	...	3	1	2	...	1	...	7
Suicides	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
All other causes	83	15	4	...	4	21	39	5	5	6	6	5	14	8	13	4	2	14	1	152
All Causes	228	40	16	8	10	75	79	20	9	28	20	8	31	27	34	8	6	34	3	331

TABLE V.

WHISTON RURAL DISTRICT.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1908.

Deaths from stated Causes, in Weeks and Months, under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.				Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Causes.	Certified	...	...	9	...	4	...	13	5	...	5	2	2	3	2	3	1	2	2	40
	Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Common Infectious Diseases.	Small-pox	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diphtheria: Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diarrhoea, all forms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
	Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wasting Diseases.	Premature Birth	...	...	8	..	1	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
	Congenital Defects	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Injury at Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Want of Breast-milk, Starvation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculous Diseases.	Atrophy, Debility Marasmus	1	...	3	...	4	...	4	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	8
	Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes Mesenterica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Causes.	Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	not Tuberculous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3
	Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	1	6
	Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Causes...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
				9	...	4	...	13	5	...	5	2	2	3	2	3	1	2	2	40

Births in the year—519.

Population—20730.
(Estimated to middle of 1908.)

Deaths in the year of Infants, 40.

Deaths from all Causes at all Ages—228.

